before she had attained the age of twelve years, she could write and converse with facility in French and Spanish, as well as English, and was accomplished in all the graces of the drawing-room. So precocions was her talent as a linguist, that while she was a mere child it was the custom of her father to take her to his office to translate from the French and Spanish the most important papers connected with affairs of State. A pleasant anecdote is related of the commencement of her acquaintance with Washington Irving, with whom her subsequent intimate friendship was interrupted only by his death. While traveling with a family party in the old-fashioned days of stage-coaches, their interest was greatly excited in a strange gentleman, who took his cat among them each morning as naturally as if included in the first arrangement. He was a person of a singularly gracious presence, in the meridian of life, full of humor and anecdote, and conversed with wonderful case and elegance. There was a pleasing mystery about him, which not a little piqued the curiosity of his companions, though they were too well-bred to show it. The unknown continued to grow in favor, especially with the young Octavia, whose vivacity and intelligence appeared very much to delight him. One day, as she was conversing with her brother in Spanish, the stranger quietly joined in the conversation. While describing a bull-fight which he had witnessed in Spain, he dwelt particularly on a singular incident that took place on the occasion. Peculiar as it was, Octavia was certain that she had in some way heard it before. "It cannot be," said the parrator, "for I am sure there is no record of it, and you have never been in Spain.' After a moment's thought, Octavia's face suddenly brightened up. "You are Washington Irving." "And pray, why am I Washington Irving !" was the prompt response. "Because now I remember that Mr. S. of New-Orleans told me of this identical incident, and added that Washington Irving stood by his side when he witnessed it."-Among the remaining writers commemorated in this volume, are Mrs. Gilman, Mrs. (Mowatt) Ritchie, Mrs. Warfield, Miss McIntosh, Mrs. Welby, and the authoress of "Alone" and of "Beulah," which have recently sprung into such sudden popularity; beside a variety of others who are now for the first time brought prominently before the public. The extracts from their productions which are here given exhibit almost every variety of literary merit, though they probably present a fair average of the excellence of the respective authors. In point of typography and embellishments, the volume challenges a high rank among the superb gift-books of the season. The portraits of the fair writers which grace its pages, it must be ungaliantly confessed, are not remarkable specimens of personal beauty.

MORAL EMBLEMS FROM JACOB CAYS and ROBERT FARLIN.
With Illustrations by John Leighton, Translated and edited,
with solditions, by Richard Pigot. 4to, pp. 240. D. Appleten & Co.

The original author of this quaint production was an eminent statesman and poet of Holland, who flourished in the early part of the seventeenth century. Though written at a period when the Dutch language was still in a crude and rigid condition, it forms a series of emblematic compositions which have never been surpassed, in their kind, in the literature of any nation. They embrace a great variety of themes, treated with remarkable ingentity and grace, and by their admirable moral instruction, and great practical wisdom, are adapted to every aspect of social and political life. To each topic is added a selection of classical quotations and popular spothegms, illustrating the doctrine of the text, and presenting a similar idea in different language. The volume now issued contains but a portion of the original series, but sufficient has been given to furnish a fair specimen of their racy and pungent character. With the curious illustrations that are presented in prodigal variety, and the magnificent typographical execution of the volume, it forms not only a holiday gift-book of rare attractions, but an addition to the library of the amateur of permanent value.

SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS. Edited by MARY COWDER CLARK. 6 vo. pp. 1,002. D. Appleton & Co.

The editrees of this volume is well known for her assidness and appreciative devotion to the writings of the great English dramatist. His works to her take the place of libraries, and her enthusiasm for the man is scarcely less than her veneration for the author. Her views on this subject are expressed with lively eloquence, in the preface to this edition, and make a deep is pression on the reader by their eincerity and earnest ness. In preparing the work she has subjected the text to a careful revision, relying mainly on the original felio of 1023, but without adopting it as the exclusive or ultimate authority. The page contains nothing the substance of multitude of notes and comments is compressed into a copicus glossary, forming a ready and convenient aid to the scader in difficult passages. It has been the aim of the editress, according to her own acknowledgment, to produce an edition "for purely enjoyable reading, Shakespeare's book itself and nothing else." The volume is splendidly illustrated by steel engravings of the female characters of Shakespeare, and the typo graphy without being sumptuous, is neat and attractive. For every-day family or private reading it is certainly a very convenient edition, but it would be more easily handled in two volumes.

THE GALLERY OF BYRON BEAUTIES. 4to. pp. 196.

An elegant souvenir for the holidays, consisting of ideal pictures of the principal femals characters in Lord Eyron's poems, from original paintings by eminent ure portrayed by the poet.

THE POETS' GALLERY. 4to. pp. 172. D. Applicion & Co. In this tempting gift-book, we have a series of portrait illustrations of several celebrated passages in British poetry, as Genevieve, The May Queen, Gertrude of Wyoming, Ruth, and many others, together with the poetry, which forms the subject of the en-The volume is well executed both in an artistic and mechanical point of view, and may be commended as a collection of choice poetry, no less than an interesting guitery of ideal portraits.

THE FOREIGN TOUR OF MESSES, BROWN, JONES, AND RORINSON. 4to. pp. 80. D. Appleton & Co. This well-known series of comic illustrations by Doyle bears the palm over all similar productions, and its irresistible humor will be welcomed by the lovers of true fun in this country in the present convenient

The New Series of The Knickerhocker, published by G. R. Glimore, opens with an agreeable miscellany, in-cluding original contributions from a variety of popular writers. H. T. Tockernan furnishes a lively sketch of "Life in Paris," Richard B. Kimball commences a graphic story entitled "Revelations for Wall Street," and there are also articles by R. H. Stoddard, C. G. Leland, Miss Harriet E. Prescott, John T. Irving, and

HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH. Decreaser.

In this spicy monthly, we usually find not a few common sense directions in the management of health and the cure of disease, which deserve to be widely circulated. The following remarks throw some light up the causes of

Many printers are in the habit of holding types between their teeth. When the types are dump, and especially when they are new, a substance is upon their nor fire which, when applied to the lips, causes trouble-some features, which sometimes end in insurable cancers, which sometimes end in the slow of mean months.

From which eat life away by piecemeals in the clow process of weary months.

This same substance, concitines finds its way to the This same substance, considering the tongue and saliva, transing troublesome tamors, which inflane, nicerate, and most authentic information. The actual same drapadly assume the form of torturing caucer. The noty remody is provention, by keeping the type out of the most common of all diseases among printers are those of the air-passages, of which bronchits is the most frequent. Next to that, inflammation of the longs and consumption, in consequence of the best position of their bodies, which prevents full, deep best position of the longs from inaction become debilitated, and unable to resist impressions from cold, to patch printers are to liable, in consequence of their patch printers are to liable, in consequence of their patch of the longs from inaction become debilitation, and unable to resist impressions from cold, to patch of the longs from inaction become debilitation.

rooms being kept very warm, and their inattention to proper rules when they leave them. Being so much in the composing-room, they become forgetful of the cold without, and at the close of the day, in that tired, weary condition that follows a ten hours' labor, they cone out on the street, stand around the office-doors talking with one another and looking around, and before they are aware of it, they are often chilled through, and thus, through mere inattention, the foundation is hid for the fatal silments enumerated. Nearly one-fourth of printers die from consumptive forms of dishid for the fatal silments enumerated. Nearly one-fourth of prints as die from consumptive forms of dis-ease. Herria is common, especially among pressmen. Dimness of sight, short-sightedness and weakness of eyes, are very common, in consequence of the constant-strain on that organ, and its exposure to artificial light. It issues and hard lumps often form on the forefinger and thumb of the right hand from handling damp type. But the great discuse which sweeps so many of them into a premature grave is consumption, but which would not occur with a tithe of the frequency if the following few presentions were habitually taken:

would not occur with a tithe of the heracity it taken:
following few precantions were habitually taken:
First, regularity in eating and bodily habits. Second,
put on all the extra clothing before going into the street avoid storping an instant, but move on at a brisk pace with the mouth closed, so that instead of a dash of cold air going in upon the lungs at each breath to chill them, it may be first warmed, by being com-pelled to pass around through the nostrils.

BOOKS PECEIVED.

The Conduct of Life. By R. W. Emerson. 17me., pp. 288.
Ticknor & Fields.
Forms by Rose Terry. 12mo., pp. 231. The Same.
The Boys' and Girls' Own. 1861. 12mo., pp. 376. W. I. Jones.
The Diary of George Weshimston from 1789 to 1791. Edited by
Benson J. Lessing. 12mo., pp. 248. Charles B. Richardson & Co.

Benson J. Lossing. 17mo., pp. 278son k Co.
Student Life: Letters and Recollections for a Young Friend. By
Samuel Osgood. 12mo., pp. 164.
The Duties of Human Life. Translated from a Sanserit Manuscript. Edited by Joshua Perkins. 12mo., pp. 123. James
Mill.;

script. Ediled by Joshus Perkins. 12mo., pp. 125. James Miller.

A Precifed Illustration of Women's Right to Labor; or, A Letter from Marie E. Zakrzewska, M. D. Edited by Caroline H. Dell. 12mo., pp. 167. Walker, Wiec, & Co.,

A Guide to Hayti. Edited by James Redpath. 12mo., pp. 180. Thayer & Eldridge.

The Trail of History; or, History of Religion and Empire in Parellet. by Rev. T. M. Merriman. 8vo., pp. 520. Johnson, Mt.: Published by the Author.

The Life and Times of Philip Schuyler. By Benson J. Lossing. Vel. I. Time., pp. 584. Mason Brothers.

The Pulpit of the American Revolution; or, The Political Sermons of the Perit of 1776. With a Historical Introduction, Notes, and Illustrations. By John Wingate Thornton, A. M. 12mo., pp. 537. Genil & Linceln. Sold by Sheldon & Co.

The Spects Gollery: A Series of Pottrati Illustrations of British Poets. 4to., pp. 172. D. Appleton & Co.

The Syron Gallery of Beauties. 4to., pp. 172. The Same.

Morni Emblems, from Jacob Cats and Robert Farlie. With Illustrations by John Leighton. Translated and Edited by Roinkad Figot., 4to., pp. 250. The Same.

From Hay Time to Hopping. By the Author of "Our Farm of Four Acres." Huno., pp. 287. Radda & Carleton.

A Christmas Dream. By James T. Brady. 12mo, pp. 41. D. Appleton & Co.

Win and Weser. 12mo., pp. 253. Robert Cartine, Brothers. Lives of Eminent Alberton. Physicians and Surgeons of the

1 & Co.

1 Pimo, pp. 233. Robert Carter & Brothers, next American Physicians and Jurgeons of the 4th Century. Edited by Samuni D. Gross, M. D. 236. Lindsny & Blakiston. Sold by C. T. Evans.

## LITERARY.

-Scholars will be glad to learn that Mr. Grote has, since the completion of his "History of Greece," been occupied in the study of Grecian philosophy in its widest sense, preparatory to a work on the subject, of which a conditional promise was given in one of his concluding volumes. His examination of the philo-sophical systems of Plate and Aristotle has led to the publication of a small tract or "excursus," originally intended for a note to the forthcoming work, but now issued separately, as extending beyond the prescribed limits-" Plato's Doctrine respecting the Rotation of the Earth, and Aristotle's Comment upon that Doctrine." The discussion displays Mr. Grote's usual learning and acumen, and clearly discriminates between the views of those mighty masters of ethical and physical speculation.

-At the recent sale of the stock of the late Mr. Joseph Sams (a well-known dealer in books and articles of virte) in London, there were offered a few scarce pamphlets on America, and the prices they brought were higher than ever previously known Lot No. 2,510-Underhill's "Newes from America," a little tract of about a dozen leaves, dated 1638, brought £13 15s. During the sale it was recognized by the person who sold it to Mr. Sams for 5s., he having bought it for sixpence.

-The Rev. Charles Kingsley's introductory lecture, in his new capacity of Professor of Modern History, Cambridge, was recently delivered in the Senate House (lent for the purpose by special permission), and attracted a crowd of "the grave and the gay" of both sexes, such as rarely congregates in academic halls, and due in a great measure to the personal interest felt in the popular author, and apostle of "Muscular Christianity." The lecture, which occupied nearly two hours in delivery, gained little from ine speaker's oratory; but will command attention, when published, as an earnest appeal against the notion that history is subjected to the laws of inevitable sequence or immutable progress, but that it rather takes its shape from the disturbing force of human passions and Luman genius, and must, therefore, be his occupation as the business of his future life, and wound up with an emphatic and exclusive commendation of Gibbon, as the best and safest text-book for

-Lady Chatterton's "Personal and Historical Memoirs of Admiral Lord Gambier," a strange medley of a book, contains a few fragments of correspondence, chiefly to the Pitt family (to which his sister was allied), interesting to students of American history. Among them are a letter dated Staten Island, Aug. 4, 1776, from Capt. M. A. Morgan, who was shortly after killed in battle, to his cousin, Mr. Morton Pitt, and a long and intelligent account of Gen. Howe's southern advance from New-York, and the campaign of 1777. contained in a letter of Oct. 23, from Lord Lindsay, to

-The trade sale of Mr. Murray, which was looked forward to as the professional event of the season, took place recently with great success. The sales of Mr. Mottley's "History of the United Netherlands amounted to 2,850 copies, and while the largest book sellers, as Messre, Longman and Mesers, Simpkin & Marshall took 250 copies each, only, Mr. Mudie alone purchased 1,500 copies, or more than half the entire number sold-a fact that shows how deeply rooted the book-lending system is in modern English habits. The other books show a similar result. Of Mr. Hepworth Dixon's "Personal History of Francis Bacon," the entire sales were 1,340 copies (Mudie, 500). John Forster's "Biographics of Defoe, Steele, Churchill &c." 1,000 copies; Captain Forker's " Iceland, its Volcances, Geyers, &c., 1,300 copies; Dr. Hessey's Bampton Lectures on "Senday, its Origin, History and Obligation," 1,100 copies; "The Horse and its Rider," by Sir Francis Head, 1,400 copies, &c. Mr. Bentley's rale, which was held a few days later, also went off with spirit, Mr. Mudie being a purchaser of Dr. Hook's Lives of the Archbishops of Canterbury to the extent f 1.040 copies, in spite of his reported sectarian tendencies.

- It is announced that the Queen's new Librarian, Mr. Woodward, will continue the publication of "The Stuart Papers" commenced by his predecessor, Mr. Glover, in the volume of "The Atterbury Correspondence." One reason for the delay in continuing the series is that there was a loss of £1,000 on the publication of that volume. In fact, these State Papers, Correspondence, &c., are the raw material of bistory, and can never be attractive enough for remunerative sale, though English publishers seem to labor under a deli-sion on this head, and are constantly trying to find such worther prize as "Pepys" or "Evelyn's Disclos" proved

-Sir Architald Allson's "History of Europe" appears to flourish in proportion to the severity of the strucks made on it. The tenth edition, now publishing in 34 volumes 8vo., is " revised and corrected with the ntmost diligence throughout, now facts and details brought lately to light being interwoven with the origi-

entitled "English Theological Criticisms and Re- Thomas Wright, F. S. A. 2 vols. post 8vo, with 200

writings understood and appreciated in Germany. The | On the title of Temple Bar, a London Magazine editor, Dr. Heidenheim, says, rightly, that hitherto all literary con merce of this kind has been very one-sided in favor of Germany, but that, independent of older scholars, in the writings of men like Alford, Conybeare, Trench, Stanley, Jewett, etc., German authors will find the light of the scical culture and genius illuminating and testing their own theories, and trying them by the standard of English common sense. Original researches by the editor, a distinguished Samaritan scholar in the Oriental MS. treasures of the British Museum, will also form a feature of each number's contente.

-In the present times of difficulty and distrust, it is pleasant to have to chronicle an enterprise at ence bold and sagucious, like the new edition of Charles Dickens's complete works, preparing for immediate issue by Messrs. Wm. A. Townsend & Co. The form chosen for the edition nearly recembles that of Ticknor & Co.'s "Household Waverley," but it will present much superior typographical attractions, and be printed on laid paper, manufactured expressly for the edition. The talents of Darley and John Gilbert have been engaged on the illustrations, which will far exceed any executed in England for the embellishment of the same author; both arrists, indeed, have worked con amore, and with a friendly national rivalry, in the same cause. Rumor attributes this beautiful edition to a common source of production with the elegant reprints of "Macaulay's Esrays," "Lord Bacon's Works," "Carlyle's Miscellauies," "Milman's Latin Christianity," &c., in which, under the guidance of literary taste and sagacity, a judicions investment of capital has been sought for, in enterprises demanding a certain degree of faith in the popular capacity of consuming good books, that have met with an unusual and well-merited success. The form of issue for Dickens's works will be in monthly volumes, commencing with January 1.

-Lord Stanhope's forthcoming "Life of William Pitt" was not included among the works offered at Mr. Murray's late rale, so that there is no likelihood of its appearance for six months to some. No new intimations have been given of Mr. Buckle's second volume, and the advertisements respecting it have been withdrawn, so that the frequent announcements of its immediate issue in American papers are entirely without foundation. Meantime, other writers seem to be cultivating the theme; and, in addition to the work of Mr. Alison, Messrs. Longman publish a "new work on the Philosophy of Civilization-The Progress of Nations, or the Principles of National Development in their relation to Statesmanship: a Study in Analytical History," by an anonymous author.

- The Saturday Review has met with a severe rebuke from the quarter of which it was supposed to represent the opinions. The Union Debating Society of Cambridge University, by a majority of twelve in a house of sixty-eight, has affirmed "that the general tone of The Saturday Review is subversive of the principles of true criticism"-a decision rather ornsular in its generality and vagueness.

-The first portion of Count de Montalembert's great work on the history and philosophy of monas-ticism, Les Moines d'Occident depuis St. Benoît jus qu'a St. Bernard, has appeared in Paris, in 2 vols, ro., and the authorized English translation will speed ily be issued by Messrs. W. Blackwood & Sons. Recognizing as a distinctive tendency of the human mind the necessity which, at some time of life, is felt by all for retreat and solitude, the work of M. de Montalembert is a learned and elegant defense of those societies by which this tendency is utilized and placed under rule -- in other words, the great monastic orders, and not only does he attribute to them a leading part in the past achievements of Christian civilization, but he considers their extraordinary revival in the present century, under every variety of adverse circumstances, as an carnest of the important part they have yet to perform in the coming centuries of the world's history. A translation of this work has also been made by an accomplished Catholic clergyman in the vicinity of Boson, and will probably soon be issued from the American press.

-The readers of "The Life and Times of John Milon," and other elaborate works of the same author, may be amused to learn that he-Prof. Masson of Uni versity College, London, and editor of "Macmillan's Magazine"-has won the chief prize, a splendid silver cup, as the best shot in the London Scottish Volunteer

-A new volume of "Hood's Own" will shortly be issued by Messrs. Moxon & Co., containing a collection of the later writings of Thomas Hood, which have not previously been brought together, with the original llustrations of the author, uniform with the forme series published under the same title.

-Mr. J. G. Kohl's American Experiences have found a translator in Miss Percy Sinnett, and a publisher in Messrs. Longman, who will immediately issue Travels in Canada, and through the States of New-York and Pennsylvania, by J. G. Kohl, revised by the author, with an Additional Chapter on Railway Comnunication in Canada," two volumes 8vo.

-Specimen pages of the new fac-simile reprint of the First Folio Shakespeare, prepared by Mr. L. Booth of Regent street, have been issued, and present a very satisfactory appearance. Though each page is an exact copy of the Folio, by the use of a thin antique letter will be included in a demy octave size, so as to range with all the good library editions, as Dyces's, Collier's, &c., while at the same time the book will be "page for page, line for line, word for word, strictly iden-tical with the Folio," fac-similes of all the original typographical ornaments, head and tail pieces, &c. nost carefully executed, being introduced; and also one given of the portrait, by Diveshout, on the title, as faithfully rendered as effort can accomplish." For amateurs who desire a larger margin, there will be impressions on reyal octave and small folio, papers of superior quality. No definite time is fixed for the complotion of the work, which is in the press and progresswith "safest haste."

... The Messrs. Brockhaus of Leipsic have just brought at the camlogue of a rare and unique collection of Books on America, which has been for some time preparing by M. Paul Tremil. For careful execution and ilness of bibliographical information, the catalogue is a model for similar publications. The collection comprises only 435 articles, but is particularly rich in arly tracts and pamphlets relative to the history of New-Netherlands, including the Breedes Raeds 1649, the Kort Verhael van Nieuw-Nederlandts, 1607, Dr. Klae's Wapenser's Historical Collections. and many other similar rarities, that throw a genuine Knickerbocker into costacies. There are, besides, many prious and rare books on Spanish America, the Indian anguages, early travels, &c. The prices do not appear to be more exorbiant than those amateurs are con really giving at auction sales, the dearest article on he catalogue being a unique copy of a tract in Dutch, ider Cornelis: Plockhoy, printed at Amsterdam in New-Netherlands under his direction, and on principlea which bear a curious resemblance to the ounced by more modern socialists. This is priced 100

-The classic types of the "Chiswick Press," under Mr. Whitingham's direction, are now employed on an American book. Mr. John Russell Swith being about to publish, in the style of his "Library of Old Au-thors," a reprint of "Philip Francau's Poetical Works," from the Philiadelphia edition of 1786, with a phient introduction. It is probable this volume will be fellowed by another completing the poems of Present; and Mr. J. R. Smith will be glad to receive any communications on the subject which may tend to the completeness of his projected enterprise. The volume mentioned above is nearly ready, and will shortly be received here. Mr. Smith will also publish about January 1, " Essays on Archaelogical Subjects, and on various points connected with the History of An, Science, and Literature in the Middle Ages," by

for Youn and Country Readers, Sir Christopher Wien's old gate figurer—as Cave's famous printinghome, St. John's Gate, does on the perennial " man's Magazine." The contents of No. 1, as put forth by the editor, show that Mr. Sala intends mingling the solid with the entertaining. Of fifteen articles three only have the names of the authors affixed-"Kalewala" (the Finnish popular epic, which is said to have given hints for "Hiawatha"), by John Oxenford; "Over the Lebanen to Baalbeck," by the Rev. J. C. M. Bellew, the elequent and popular preacher; and Travels in the County of Middlesex," by the editor. The serial romance, a leading feature in every popular negazine of the day, is entitled, "For Better, for Worse: a Romance," and the other articles embrace various historical and social sul jects of interest.

-Oriental literature is indebted to Capt. II. G. Ravesty, of the Indian Service, for the first Grammar Dictionary, and Christomathy of the language of the Afghans, just published in three splendid volumes in quarto. The very place of this important language in the classification of languages was uncertain, but its claim to be ranged as a member of the great Aryan or Indo-European family is now ascertained, and the specimens given of its poetical literature from the sixeenth to the nineteenth century have much beauty and value.

-The library of the great Greek scholar, Thiers. as been secured, with peculiar appropriateness, by the Otho University at Athens, being purchased by the Senate for the sum of 25,000 drachmas. -Runeberg, a native and resident of Finland, but the

createst living Swedish poet, has at length put to press the second part of his Fanrik Stals Sagner, a collection of lyrice Laving reference to the war between Sweden and Russia, by which the former country lost and the latter gained the large province of Finland. The appeniance of the first part of this work, some years ago was greeted with great enthusiasm both by the Finns and Sweder. The publication of the second volume has been delayed by the author's illness, and by the action of the Russian censors, who retained the manuscript in their hands for nearly two years. It is a matter of worder to us that they permit its appearance at all, when we remember that the imperial authorities have just addressed a letter to the Governor of the Finnish Counties, saying that Government could not permit such a free discussion of the Italian question as had been indulged in by the public journals, and requesting them to see to it that hereafter nothing was said by the newspapers which was not " in accordance with the principles of a law-loving people, and consistent with the maintenance of order, public security, and ley alty." Nikius Tengberg, Professor of History at the University of Lund, has completed his "History of the War between Russia and Sweden in 1741-43." The first volume was issued in 1857. The other noteworthy new books lately published in Sweden are an editio of the "Old National Chronicles of Olans Petri," with notes by G. E. Klemming, a well-known medieval scholar, and an entertaining volume of Travels, by Olaf Eneroth. Cotta of Stuttgart has included a translation of Tegnér's " Frithiof's Saga" in his "Popular Library of German Classics," in the same way that Sauchnitz of Leipsic advertises the werks of Irving, Cooper, Hawthorne, and other Americans, as "British Clas-

-Since the death, within a few months, of three such premitent men as Ingeman, Heiberg, and Winther, Danish literature has no writer of a foreign reputation left, except Andersen and Goldschmidt. A handsome edition of Christian Winther's works has just appeared. Overskou's bulky work, Den danske Skueplade, a history of the Danish stage and dramatic literature from the earliest times, has reached its third volume. Its minuteness of detail may be estimated by the fact that each volume contains nearly a thousand pages. A novel by an anonymous female authoress, entitled Quinden, or "Woman," has created some sensation in literary circles. Skizzer fra en Soreise, is the title of a lively volume of sketches of travel in the United States and West Indies, by Lieut. Mariboe, of the Danish Navy.

-Norway still continues to show that literary activity which it began to manifest as soon as the conditions of its national independence were fairly settled Munch's great national work on the history of Norway Ins been suspended for awhile, at the close of the fourth volume, which comes down to 1390, in order to can ble the author to visit Rome and other places, in search of material. The tale of Norwegian peasant life, Synnice Solbakken, by the young and popular author Björnsteine Björnsen, has been translated and published in Germany, where its sale already amounts to several thousand copies. The anknown authoress of Amtmandens Döttre, or "The Governor's Daughters," a story which upon its appearance, in 1854-5, ran through four or five editions, has been ascertained to be Mrs. Camilla Collet, who announces a new work to appear before the holidays. She is said to have received larger sum for the copyright than was ever before paid to any northern authoress, not even excepting Miss Bremer and Mrs. Carlén. The doctrine of political Scandinavianism has broken out in a new place. This time it does not appear either among enthusiastic college students nor in the columns of radical newspapers. A Norwegian farmer, named Westrem, has written a book called Den Unge Skandinavie, or "Young Scandinavia," in which he appeals, in strong and vigorous language, to the people, to take immediate measures for the consolidation of the three Northern Kingdoms into one large and powerful nation, under a common Emperor or King. The Christiania journals contain a appeal from the Norwegian Church authorities in this country for clerical aid. It is stated that eight new Churches, in addition to the sixteen already existing in the United States, are ready to organize as soon as ministers can be obtained.

-Charles Scribner has just issued the seventeenth edition of " Morris's Poems."

## ART ITEMS.

-Mr. Hicks has just finished a full-length portruit of ex-Mayor Tiemann for the City Hall. The subject is a very good one for a striking likeness, and the art ist has made the most of his opportunity. He has painted a very strong portrait, and a very good picture, the same time. The Mayor is represented in a new black frock-cont, standing at his desk, with the conventional sheep-skin bound volumes that are the inevitable accessories in all portraits of official personages, and with the yellow curtain, which Mr. Hicks has a purtiality for. We do not exactly see how it could be done; but still it would be a very good thing, if, in the portraits of our Mayors placed in the City Hall, there ould be something introduced, either on the cauvas, or as a crest to the frame, to serve as an emblematical levice of the Mayor's occupation. The inventive faculties of an artist would be severely tested, by the by, to make a figure emblematical of our present Mayor's prefession or occupation. Mr. Hicks will be pretty well represented in our City Hall by his portraits Gov. Fish, Gov. King, and Mayor Tiemanu.

-We learn from The Commercial Advertiser that Mr. W. J. Stillman, the disciple and traveling companion of Ruskin, recently paid a three days visit to is American friends, and returned to Europe in the feamer of last week, accompanied by his Boston bride.

-The paintings by American artists in the new galery, or rather the old gallery with the new collection, hich the Dusseldorf collection was formerly exhibited, are in very striking contrast with the pic tures of the French and Flendsh school in respect of subjects. There are no cattle pieces, or rather but one; and most of them are of an elevated historical character. Nothing could be more elevated and grand, and at the same time more familiar and readily comprehended by the mass of the people, than the subject of Mr. Page's picture: for example, Aaron and Hur on Mount Horeb, holding up the hands of Moses, that the brackies might prevail in their battle with the Amale kites; and it is treated with a power adequate to its semands. It is worthy of remark that no great pointer | bly ask the age of winnerses, all the youngest actresses | New York, Dec. 4, 1808.

Las ever selected the subject before, for it is a very suggestive one. At this particular time it has a moral meaning which appeals to the heart with peculiar force, at acts upon the feelings like an intellectual north-wester, bracing up the nerves, and strength ening the will. Aaron as the impersonation of the sagacioueness and prudence of age, and Hur, the young man, in his lusty strength, representing the fighting principle, are both upholding the arms of the Prophet that the power of truth and holiness may triumph over ignerance, barbarism, and unbelief. need an Aaron and a Hur now, in these troublons times, to uphold the hands of the Nation, that it may prevail against the assaults of the disorganizing Amale kites of the present day. In his impersonation of Mores the artist has followed the example of the old painters in giving to his head the rays of light, indicative of divine power, which Michael Angelo in his statue has interpreted by means of borns. The brilliant effects of color in this grand picture are extraordinary; the broad masses of crimson, blue, purple, yel low, and bright green, in middle tint, are managed with boldness and mastery; the full-orbed spectral moon hange in the vaulted sky, and a purple cloud that floats in the air tells that the low-descending sun is on the horizon, and the bloody combat is near its close. This magnificent picture was painted in Rome five years ago, and has never before been exhibited, except to the visitors of the artist's studio. In addition to many other pictures of varying merit, and of historical subjects, there is exhibited here Mr. Rosenberg's "Landing of Columbus," which appears to much better advantage than it did in the Exhibition of the National Academy, where it was very badly hung. The landing of Columbus is about the most backneyed subject that an artist could attempt. But Mr. Rosenburg has at last succeeded in giving us an original rendering of it, which has many commendable points.

-The artists are making arrangements for a renewal of the extremely pleasant receptions at Dodworth's Academy, which were first inaugurated two Winters ago, to the great benefit of the artists themselves and the great delight of "society."

-The interior decorations of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, which are now nearly completed, are on an entirely nevel principle, as respects similar places of amusement. All the traditionary scroll-work, gilding, emblematic figures, composition caryatides, papier maché ornaments, and flamboyant trumpery, which time out of mind have been used in the ornamentation of theaters, ball-rooms, and opera houres, have been discarded, and the plainest and most matter-of-fact carpenters' work substituted in their place. The painting is of a corresponding simplicity, being nothing more than a crimson ground, pocked out with two shades of salmon color, and what is the most surprising about it is that the effect is extremely agreeable and refined. It looks like a place intended for rational amusement and not a gilded pandemonium, where the chief objects aimed at are to bewilder the imagination and weary the eye. The small cencert room attached to the Academy is ornamented in a style of corresponding simplicity and good taste. One of the advantages of this style is that the mind is put at rest immediately by discovering the actual strength and solidity of the structure, as every team, pillar, and apparent support is exactly what i pretends to be, and not a hollow sham. The Brooklyn Opera House is a novelty, both externally and internally; and though no one could imagine from its appenrance for what purpose it was designed, we believe it will be pronounced one of the best adapted buildings of the kind in America. Not the least admirable featur of it is its roof. It is so rare to find a building in New-York with a becoming roof to it, that it will be a comfort to any one with an eye for architectural proportions to look upon this very remarkable building.

- Joseph Meyer is dead; he was a favorite comis singer of Paris. He was a Jew, the son of a rabbi and by trade a jeweler. When he was 20 years old he surg a droll song called "Zemire and Azor" with such effect (in it he imitated the cries of animals, the noise of a saw and a plane) that the pretty theater Les Folies Dramatique engaged him in 1843. When the Chateau des Fleurs opened he went there, and sung with great applause in 1848, the then admired song Les Lampions (fit province for a comic singer!). In 1849 Prince Murat procured him (singers have notes not principles) from the Government permission to transform the Bains Vendome into an eccentric theater, which he named Folies Meyer, and, after two years, he sold his right for a pension of \$1,200 a year as long s the theater lived, and which was paid him unt 1858. Then he turned lace dealer, which he continued until some persons obtained a right from the Government to open an eccentric theater called the Alcazar, which proved a most unfortunate affair for him; he lost \$30,000 by it in one season. An offer was made him for the Alcazar, which would have set him on his legs again; just as it was on the eve of being concluded, the other party refused to take it. brought train fever on poor Meyer, and in three days he was a corree. Mons. Maurice Meyer, the wellknown jeweler in the Rue de la Paix, and Mons. Meyer, the banker, are his brothers.

-It is said the Empress intends having the mansion where her sister, the Duchess of Alba, died, demolished and the ground sold and covered with new houses. As this manaion occupies a prominent place in the Avenue des Champs Elysees, the Empress is obliged to see it whenever she goes from the Tuileries Palace to the Bois de Boulogne or to St. Cloud. What a contrast! Las Winter this place was the scene of the greatest gayety the fancy bail'at the Duchess of Alba's house was the most brilliant entertainment of the Winter. Now it is the gloomiest house in Paris; death alone reigns there To-morrow 'twill be razed. This corner of ground seems blasted by some evil eye; next door to it stood Mons. Emile de Girardin's mansion, where his first wife gathered around her the writers and artists of the day. That was torn down the other day; she is dead, de Balzac, Beyle, Ancelot, de Boranger, are in their graves. Victor Hugo is an exile, de Lamartine is a beg

-The correspondent of a New-Orleans paper states that among the lucky stock speculators in New-York is Huribut, late an editorial writer in The Daily Times. He is in with Harry Stebbins, who, they say, has jut Huribut up to good things; so he has made over \$10,000 in three weeks. Hurbut is a curious cove. He was born in Massachusetts and educated in South Carolina, which may account for his having been an Abolitionist in 1850, a supporter of Fremont in 1856. a Douglas man in 1860, and now a red-hot Secessionis All the bears go in for secession. Hurlbut was edu ented for the church and was ordained, but cut the gos pel and took up with the world, the flesh, and the devil. He is a pleasant writer, says nothing at all in very good language, has traveled a good deal, is a baldheaded bachelor of five-and-thirty or thereabouts, a fuvorite in society, and if he has been lucky in Wall street, will make the money fly up town. He left The Times, it is said, because he didn't approve of its principles." -A Mr. Tassle has recently died in London at the

ge of 83, who gained much notoriety years ago as the lucky winner of the great Shakespeare-Boydell Lottery. It is understood that the lottery ticket by which Mr. Tasbecame possessed of the Boydell Gullery and pices was obtained in this way: A gentleman called t Mr. Thesie's shop, and, mentioning the matter to im, asked him if he had taken a ticket. Finding that he had not done so, this gentleman offered Mr. Tassie his own, or one of his own. Mr. Tassie took it, and paid his guinea. This turned out to be the prize-ticket. and brought its owner pictures and a lease for which he received apward of \$50,000 in money. -The only secret a woman can keep is her age. At

Paris, recently, Mile. Cico, the piquant netress of the Palais Royal, was to be a witness in favor of some competic used by ladies, and as Freuch Courts invaria-

of Paris were there, and they reckoned upon a goo cal of merriment and profit when Mile. Cieo came disclose her years. She was called to the stand, swers, gave her name and profession. When the Judge said, 'How old are you!" she quitted the stand, went up to the beach, stood on tip-toe, and schirpered in the Judge's ear the malicious meret! The beach aguiled and kept her secret. -A shoeting affray happened near Eufala, Ala.,

AND REPORT OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS.

lately between one Babe Stamper and Newberry, beth armed with double-barreled gurs. Stamper dared Newberry from his buggy, and when he got out fired or him, putting several buckshot through his elothing and one into the leg of a man who was trying to get out of the way. Newberry then fired, several of the balls striking Babe s forelead, flattening on his thick skall and running round to the back of his head under the scalp. He is getting well and is held to answer. That bend must have been a hard one.

-The Rev. Mr. Budge, who was charged with having added the murder of his wife to adultery, snee Caleb Lyon of Lyonsdale, for libel, for verses charging him with these offenses, and claims \$10,000 damages. He claims \$5,000 of Newton Northham, for the same offense. Budge's counsel moved to change of venue from Seneca County (where there is much prejudice against him) to Oneida County. The motion is stil rending.

-Capt. Nathan Jaquith of Winchester, Mase., a ma in his eightieth year, walked to Lowell, Maen., eighteen miles, to spend Thankegiving with Mrs. L. Eames, his daughter. He accomplished the journey in five and a half hours, without fatigue. His friends tried so persuade him not to attempt it, and furnished him with t ckets, but he wanted to show what an octogenarian could do, and declined to ride. -It is not a little remarkable that the members of

the British Peerage who have died since the year commenced, twenty-four in number, have exactly completed, on the average, the full measure of the allotted rpan of human life, the " three score years and ten." The total of the united ages is 1680, which being di vided by 24, gives exactly 70 years to each. -Over a year since a Mr. Drinkwater of North

Tarmouth, Mass., was rendered speechless by being knocked down by an ox. His horse last week having taken fright, and running away with him, in his efforts to cry " whoa," his vocal powers returned, and his attempt to stop his horse loosened his voice, and he new articulates distinctly.

Soon as Mme. George Sand recovers her health, she

will complete (it is nearly finished) a work she has long been engaged on: the "took" of a legendary opera, half proce and half poetry, the score being formed of the tunes of popular songs from the middle of the tifteenth century down to the present day. -The Rev. Henry Highland Garnett has been ap pointed Agent of Emigration to Hayti for this city and

State. Mr. Garnett is a man of character, influence, and ability, and his appointment for the post must result in benefit to the movement. -Mr. H. H. Tuckerman, a gentleman well known

to a large circle, father of the poet and easyist, H. T. Tuckerman, died on the 11th inst., in the 76th year of

-A London letter of the 15th of Nov. says: Empress Eugenie, traveling in the strictest incognito as a member of the family of the Marquis de La Grange, under the title of the Counters of Pierrefonds, arrived on Wednesday evening at London by the packet l'Alliance. She went with her suite in backney coaches to the Hotel Claridge, in Brook street, and it was some time before she was known. The Empress went out on Thursday morning, and made some purchases at the neighboring shors; in the afternoon she went to the Crystal Palace. To-morrow she proposes to depart by tail for Hamilton Palace. Whether from grief at the lors of her sister, or from the fatigue engendered by her journey to Algiers, the health of the Empress is much injured."

- David Shurrill of Madison Township, Jones Co Iowa, had his barn burned on the night of the 16th ilt., with five valuable horses, fifteen hogs, and his entire crop of grain. Suspicion attached to an adjoining neighbor, H. A. Fay, and members of the Vigiance Committee in the vicinity investigated the circumstances, held a meeting and decided Fay guilty. They took him to Wyoming to a grove near by; driving the wagon under a tree, adjusting a rope to the prisoner's neck, they were ready to hang him. First, however, they called upon him for a con which he refused, as before, declaring himself both innocent and ignorant of the crime; but after repeated persuasion and threats, he acknowledged his guilt, stating full particulars, and referring the crime to the free use of bad whisky. The party with Fay went before a magistrate and committed the prisoner. The Sheriff the next day arrested the members participating in these proceedings.

-An old man, of the name of Bacri, formerly a vealthy merchant, died a few days ago, at Marseilles, in extreme poverty. M. Bacri was indirectly the cause of the conquest of Algeria, by the French. Previous to 1830, he had supplied large quantities of grain to the Spanish Government, which sent 300,000 piasters to Algiers, to be paid to him. The Dey seized the money, and, upon remonstrating in favor of his fellow-countryman, the French Consul, M. Duval, received from Russein a blow on the face, dealt with a fan. This insult led to the war between France and Algiera, resulting in the conquest of the latter. Thirty millions of francs were found in the coffers of the Dey. M. Bacri claimed that his 300,000 piasters were among the bags of treasure which fell into the possession of the French, and petitioned for their restitution to him. The justice of his demand was admitted by Marshal Soult and the Chambers, but refused by King Louis Philippe. The Constituent Assembly of 1848, also decided in M. Barci's claim, but the money was never paid over, and, up to the day of his death, the old man was still asking justice from the Imperial Government. Reduced to extreme destitution, he was supported, during the last years by charitable contributions.

THE WELSH IN THE UNITED STATES.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuna.

Sin: A letter with the above caption, signed by the Rev. Erasmus W. Jones, appears in a recent num! of THE TRIBUNE. I welcome its appearance, imper-fect as it is in some particulars, because of its advocacy of a people who are esteemed as among the best and purest of our adopted citizens. The writer referred to presents many points of interest in the Welsh character with correctness and perspicuity, but in his remarks with correctness and perspacers, but in a remarkable relating to the Welsh newspapers he has, I believe, done great injustice to a gentleman who has labored long and faithfully, under great disadvantages, to anchorate the condition of his countrymen in America. I allude to Mr. J. M. Jones, editor and publisher of the Combro-American, a Welsh newspaper published in this city and circulated extensively among the Welsh on this continuest.

this city and circulated extensively among the Welse on this continent.

Mr. Jones, many years ago, established the first Well newspaper in this country, the Dryck (Mirror), but, failing to meet with the encouragement and support he had hoped for, he retired from its management, and shortly atterward commonned the publication of the paper he now has. This (the Cambro-American) has always been strongly anti-Slavery in its sentiments, and in 1856 carnostly supported Fremont and Dayton. In the recent campaign, its standard-bearers were Lincoln and Hamlin, and several of the best Republican speeches were translated for its columns; a synopsis in Welsh of the Helper book also ran through various issues. This explanation is made necessary by

synopsis in Welsh of the Holper book also ran through various issues. This explanation is made necessary by the ascertion of your Euclid correspondent, that "the support of the Cambros functions, as far as at goes, is given to the fors of the Republican party "—that it is "a sad falling from grace, "A.c. Of the Dryck, now published in Utica, it is just to say, what your correspondent omits to assert, that it also supported the Republican nonlinees in the last great centest, though it occupied an equivocal position in 1856, and lent its aid to the "fore of the Republican party." I am willing to believe that the injustice done the publishers of the Cambro-American was unintential, and that your correspondent did not design extending one at the expense of another. Mr. John M. Jones has toiled many years, without profit to himself, in the cause of Freedom, and you will, I know, do him the justice of giving this a place in your columns.

New York, Dre. 4, 1809.